

WHAT IS THE FUND'S OBJECTIVE?

SA Income Fund aims to achieve a higher return than a traditional money market or ultra-short duration income fund.

WHAT DOES THE FUND INVEST IN?

SA Income can invest in South African bonds, fixed deposits, and other interest-bearing securities which have a fixed maturity date and either have a predetermined cash flow profile or are linked to benchmark yields.

The fund does not invest in any equity securities, real estate securities or cumulative preference shares. The fund will not invest in any assets deemed offshore for SARB reporting purposes.

The fund is mandated to use derivative instruments for efficient portfolio management purposes.

IMPORTANT PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS AND RISKS

Risk Profile



Maximum growth/ minimum income exposures



SA Income is tactically managed to secure an attractive return, while protecting capital. The fund's weighted average modified duration is limited to a maximum of two.

Its investments are carefully researched by a large and experienced investment team and subjected to a strict risk management process. The fund is actively positioned to balance long-term strategic positions with shorter-term tactical opportunities to achieve the best possible income.

While the fund is managed in a conservative and defensive manner, there are no guarantees it will always outperform cash over short periods of time. Capital losses are possible, especially in the case of negative credit events affecting underlying holdings.

HOW LONG SHOULD INVESTORS REMAIN INVESTED?

The recommended investment term is six months and longer. Given its lack of exposure to growth assets, the fund is not suited for investment terms of longer than five years.

WHO SHOULD CONSIDER INVESTING IN THE FUND?

Investors who

- ▶ are looking for an intelligent alternative to cash or bank deposits over periods from 6 to 36 months;
- ▶ seek managed exposure to South African income generating investments;
- ▶ believe in the benefits of active management within the fixed interest universe;
- ▶ do not have appetite for exposure to offshore assets;
- ▶ the fund is particularly suited to those who require exposure to South African interest bearing securities as part of a diversified portfolio.

WHAT COSTS CAN I EXPECT TO PAY?

The annual management fee is 0.65%.

Fund expenses that are incurred in the fund include trading, custody and audit charges. All performance information is disclosed after deducting all fees and other fund costs.

We do not charge fees to access or withdraw from the fund.

More detail is available on www.coronation.com.

WHO ARE THE FUND MANAGERS?



NISHAN MAHARAJ
BSc (Hons), MBA



MAURO LONGANO
BScEng (Hons), CA (SA)

GENERAL FUND INFORMATION

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Launch Date | 29 November 2023 |
| Fund Class | A |
| Benchmark | Alexander Forbes STeFI Composite Index |
| ASISA Fund Category | South African – Interest Bearing – Short Term |
| Regulation 28 | Complies |
| Income Distribution | Quarterly (March, June, September, December) |
| Investment minimum | R5 000 or R500/m debit order |
| ISIN Code | ZAE000327565 |
| JSE Code | CSSIA |

CLASS A as at 28 February 2025

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| ASISA Fund Category | South African – Interest Bearing – Short Term |
| Launch date | 29 November 2023 |
| Fund size | R282.86 million |
| NAV | 102.59 cents |
| Benchmark | AF STeFI Composite Index |
| Portfolio manager/s | Nishan Maharaj and Mauro Longano |

| | | |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Total Expense Ratio | 1 Year * | 3 Year * |
| Fund management fee | 0.80% | 0.80% |
| Fund expenses | 0.65% | 0.65% |
| VAT | 0.06% | 0.06% |
| Transaction costs (inc. VAT) | 0.10% | 0.10% |
| Total Investment Charge | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| | 0.80% | 0.80% |

PERFORMANCE AND RISK STATISTICS

PERFORMANCE FOR VARIOUS PERIODS (AFTER FEES)

| | Fund | Benchmark | Active Return |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------|---------------|
| Since Launch (unannualised) | 11.6% | 10.6% | 1.0% |
| Since Launch (annualised) | 9.2% | 8.4% | 0.8% |
| Latest 1 year | 9.3% | 8.3% | 1.0% |
| Year to date | 1.2% | 1.2% | 0.0% |

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| Yield (Net of Fees) | 8.1% |
|---------------------|------|

RISK STATISTICS

| Current | Fund |
|---|-----------|
| Weighted average time to maturity (credit) | 2.1 years |
| Modified Duration | 1.8 years |
| Modified Duration (ex Inflation Linked Bonds) | 0.9 years |

| Since Inception | Fund | STFIND |
|----------------------|-------|--------|
| Annualised Deviation | 1.0% | 0.1% |
| Sharpe Ratio | 0.68 | (1.26) |
| Maximum Gain | 11.6% | 10.6% |

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| Positive Months | 100.0% | 100.0% |
|-----------------|--------|--------|

| | Fund | Date Range |
|-----------------------|------|---------------------|
| Highest annual return | 9.7% | Dec 2023 - Nov 2024 |
| Lowest annual return | 9.0% | Feb 2024 - Jan 2025 |

CREDIT RATINGS

| | % of Fund |
|------------|-----------|
| AAA+ to A- | 71.3% |
| BBB+ to B- | 0.6% |
| CCC+ to C- | 0.0% |
| CLNs | 2.8% |
| No Rating | 25.4% |

INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS

| Declaration | Payment | Amount | Dividend | Interest |
|-------------|-------------|--------|----------|----------|
| 31 Dec 2024 | 02 Jan 2025 | 1.96 | 0.00 | 1.96 |
| 30 Sep 2024 | 01 Oct 2024 | 2.06 | 0.00 | 2.06 |
| 28 Jun 2024 | 01 Jul 2024 | 2.03 | 0.00 | 2.03 |
| 28 Mar 2024 | 02 Apr 2024 | 1.94 | 0.00 | 1.94 |

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE RETURNS (AFTER FEES)

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | YTD |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Fund 2025 | 0.6% | 0.6% | | | | | | | | | | | 1.2% |
| Fund 2024 | 0.8% | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.7% | 0.8% | 1.2% | 1.1% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 0.3% | 0.8% | 0.6% | 9.3% |
| Fund 2023 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.0% | 1.0% |

PORTFOLIO DETAIL

ASSET ALLOCATION BY INSTRUMENT TYPE

| | % of Fund |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Cash and Money Market NCDs | 28.0% |
| Fixed Rate bonds | 33.4% |
| Inflation-Linked bonds | 17.8% |
| Floating Rate bonds | 18.0% |
| Credit Linked Notes (CLNs) | 2.8% |
| Total | 100.0% |

ASSET ALLOCATION BY ISSUER TYPE

| | % of Fund |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Banks and Insurers: NCDs & Deposits | 28.0% |
| Government | 36.6% |
| Banks: Senior Debt | 18.1% |
| Other Corporates | 7.2% |
| Banks: Subordinated debt (>12m) | 3.2% |
| Insurers | 2.9% |
| State Owned Enterprises | 2.4% |
| Banks: Subordinated debt (<12m) | 1.6% |
| Total | 100.0% |

TOP 5 CREDIT EXPOSURE

| | % of Fund |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Republic Of South Africa | 39.0% |
| Firststrand Bank Ltd | 17.2% |
| Sa Reserve Bank | 10.1% |
| Nedbank Ltd | 7.6% |
| Standard Bank Of SA Ltd | 7.6% |

TOP 5 REFERENCE ENTITY EXPOSURE

| | % of Fund |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Republic of South Africa | 2.4% |
| MTN | 0.4% |

100% of CLN exposure is issuer valued with a daily or at worst weekly price frequency

*As this is a newly launched fund, the TER and TC's are based on an estimated calculation.

Please refer to page 4 of the Comprehensive Fact Sheet for important additional information, including change in cost disclosures.

Please note that the commentary is for the retail class of the Fund.

The Fund returned 1.70% over the last quarter, which was behind the STeFI composite benchmark of 2.01%. Since inception, the Fund has returned 9.47% p.a. which is ahead of the benchmark return of 8.48% p.a.

The last quarter saw volatility return to domestic asset classes, with the SA 10-year bond yield widening by approximately 60 basis points (bps) before recovering some losses toward quarter-end. This volatility was driven by a combination of factors, including US rate uncertainty surrounding the Presidential elections, hawkish SARB MPC commentary despite cutting rates, and the Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement. In addition, local macroeconomic data presented a mixed picture across various sectors. The economy experienced a contraction in the third quarter of 2024, with annual growth at just 0.3% year on year (y/y). This weakness was primarily driven by a significant decline in the agricultural sector, but it was clear that domestic demand continues to be very constrained.

On the inflation front, there was a notable improvement. November CPI came in lower than expected at 2.9% y/y, with core inflation moderating to 3.7% y/y. Food inflation has significantly decelerated, contributing to the overall benign inflation environment. In response to these developments, the SARB implemented a 25bps cut in the repo rate, bringing it to 7.75%.

While the economic data supports further monetary easing, the SARB remains cautious in its approach, emphasising that additional easing is likely to be influenced by local price developments (particularly administered prices, food, and wages) and global factors which will likely also impact the currency.

The October Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement presented mixed results. While it showed strong alignment with the Government of National Unity's objectives, especially in infrastructure spending and efficiency measures, several crucial challenges remained unsolved. Key concerns include uncertainties around the wage bill, municipal finances, and debt, as well as funding for state-owned enterprises. These issues, along with potential growth challenges and funding conditions, raise questions about reaching the projected debt peak. The outlook was further dampened by an upward revision of the budget deficit, together with a lower-than-targeted primary surplus.

The quarterly returns of fixed income asset classes available to the Fund fell short of expectations, with both nominal and inflation-linked bonds (ILBs) underperforming cash. The FTSE/JSE All Bond Index (ALBI) returned 0.43%, with the one- to three-year and three- to seven-year buckets showing the strongest performance at 1.45% and 1.30% respectively. Though the Fund's positions are concentrated in these buckets through its holdings in R2030s and R213s, returns still lagged cash. However, given the attractiveness of government bonds relative to cash over the medium term, the opportunity was taken to increase nominal duration by approximately 0.25 years, with holdings continuing to be concentrated on the aforementioned bonds along with the R186. Looking ahead, we maintain that the sub-10-year portion of the curve presents the optimal risk/reward opportunity for a cash-cognisant mandate.

ILBs, as measured by the Barclays/ABSA Govt Inflation-Linked Bonds Index, performed marginally better than their nominal counterparts, returning 0.76% for the quarter, though still underperforming cash. The Fund's holdings were concentrated in the I2029, which delivered a lower return of 0.44%. While the subdued inflation outlook for the coming months may constrain ILB returns, real rates remain compelling, with four-year ILBs trading at 4.7%. Combined with our expected inflation profile for the next year, returns are expected to exceed 10%, which remains attractive relative to cash and their nominal bond counterparts. In addition, ILBs also act as an important diversifier, particularly in volatile environments. The Fund currently maintains approximately 25% allocation to short-dated ILBs which was increased during

the period. However, our I2025 holdings of approximately 4% of Fund will mature at the end of January 2025, after which we will reinvest the proceeds into appropriate investment opportunities.

Money market opportunities were limited, with NCD yields remaining range-bound despite broader volatility and a reflection of the tight credit market conditions. However, Treasury Bills offered better opportunities, allowing us to invest in six- and nine-month instruments yielding above 8.2%. These investments are particularly attractive given our expectation that the repo rate will settle at 7.25% over the next year.

Credit market opportunities remain very limited as spreads continue to compress. While we found some small opportunities in the secondary market, our overall credit allocation is likely to decrease gradually. We did identify promising opportunities in inflation-linked corporate credit, particularly from financial institutions, which contributed to our increased allocation to inflation-linked instruments mentioned above.

Outlook

We remain cautious about the year ahead, given continued political instability in developed markets, increasingly hawkish narratives from central banks, and flare-ups in geopolitical tensions. Volatility is likely to be a key theme, which may result in short periods of underperformance. However, we remain focused on valuation and will continue to invest only in instruments that we believe offer appropriate returns for their underlying level of risk. On the local front, we see inflation well under control and averaging 4.3% for 2025, despite the SARB's rhetoric. Key risks, however, will include the government's ongoing commitment to fiscal reform while maintaining its focus on stimulating growth.

Given the current Fund yield of 9.30%, together with its modest duration positioning, we believe it remains on track to deliver its target of cash + 1.5% over the medium term.

Portfolio managers

Nishan Maharaj and Mauro Longano
as at 31 December 2024

IMPORTANT INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BEFORE INVESTING IN THE CORONATION SA INCOME FUND

Unit trusts should be considered medium- to long-term investments. The value of units may go down as well as up, and therefore Coronation does not make any guarantees with respect to the protection of capital or returns. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying investments to go up or down. The asset allocation by instrument type are reflected on a look-through basis. The asset allocation by issuer type and top issuer exposures are not reflected on a look-through basis. The yield shown is an estimate in part based on market assumptions and forecasts. The yield is calculated by taking the interest and income receivable of all the instruments in the fund divided by the net asset value, expressed as a nominal annual rate. It is provided to give an approximate indication of the achievable yield for an investment made at the reporting date. Actual experience may differ, based on changes in market values, interest rates and changes in costs actually experienced during the investment period. The yield disclosed on the MDD is current and calculated as at the MDD reporting date.

Coronation Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd is a Collective Investment Schemes Manager approved by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority in terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act. Portfolio managed by Coronation Asset Management (Pty) (FSP 548) Ltd, an authorised financial services provider. The Management Company reserves the right to close the fund to new investors if we deem it necessary to limit further inflows in order for it to be managed in accordance with its mandate. Unit trusts are allowed to engage in scrip lending and borrowing. Standard Chartered has been appointed as trustees for the fund (www.sc.com/za; 011-2176600). Coronation is a full member of the Association for Savings & Investment SA (ASISA).

HOW ARE UNITS PRICED AND AT WHICH PRICE WILL MY TRANSACTION BE EXECUTED?

Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices set on every trading day. Fund valuations take place at approximately 15h00 each business day, except at month end when the valuation is performed at approximately 17h00 (JSE market close) and forward pricing is used. Instructions must reach the Management Company before 14h00 (12h00 for the Money Market Fund) to ensure same day value. The payment of withdrawals may be delayed in extraordinary circumstances, when the manager with the consent of the fund trustees deem this to be in the interest of all fund investors. These circumstances may include periods when significant underlying markets suspend trading which will prevent accurate valuation of the instruments held in the fund. When the suspension of trading relates to only certain assets held by the fund, these assets may be side-pocketed. This process allows normal liquidity on the assets that can be valued, but will delay liquidity on the affected portion of the fund. If the fund is faced with excessive withdrawals, the affected withdrawals may be ring-fenced, which is the separation and delayed sale of the assets reflecting the interest of the liquidity seeking investors. It ensures that the sale of a large number of units will not force Coronation to sell the underlying investments in a manner that may have a negative impact on remaining investors of the fund.

HOW WAS THE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THIS FACT SHEET CALCULATED?

Performance is calculated by Coronation as at the last day of the month for a lump sum investment using Class A NAV prices with income distributions reinvested. All underlying price and distribution data is sourced from Morningstar. Performance figures are quoted after the deduction of all costs (including manager fees and trading costs) incurred within the fund. Note that individual investor performance may differ as a result of the actual investment date, the date of reinvestment of distributions and dividend withholding tax, where applicable. Annualised performance figures represent the geometric average return earned by the fund over the given time period. Unannualised performance represents the total return earned by the fund over the given time period, expressed as a percentage.

WHAT IS THE TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (TER) AND TRANSACTION COSTS (TC)?

The TER and Transaction Costs cannot be determined accurately because of the short life span of the Financial Product. Calculations are based on actual data where possible and best estimates where actual data is not available.

TER is calculated as a percentage of the average net asset value of the portfolio incurred as charges, levies and fees in the management of the portfolio over the period referenced. The TER charged by any underlying fund held as part of a fund's portfolio is included in the fund expenses portion of the TER, but trading and implementation costs incurred in managing the underlying fund are excluded. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER may not necessarily be an accurate indication of future TER's. The 1 year TER is for the 12 months to end of the previous financial year (updated annually). The 3 year TER is for a rolling 36-month period to the last available quarter end (December, March, June and September).

Transaction costs are a necessary cost in managing a fund and impacts the fund's return. They should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of fund, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.

The Total Investment Charge is the sum of the Total Expense Ratio (TER) and transaction costs.

ADVICE AND PLATFORM COSTS

Coronation does not provide financial advice. If you appoint an adviser, advice fees are contracted directly between you and the adviser. For more information please contact the relevant platform (Linked Investment Service Provider or Life Assurance Provider).

WHERE CAN I FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION?

Additional information such as daily fund prices, brochures, application forms and a schedule of fund fees and charges is available on our website, www.coronation.com

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING TERMS OF USE

This document is for information purposes only and does not constitute or form part of any offer to issue or sell, or any solicitation of any offer to subscribe for or purchase any particular investment. Opinions expressed in this document may be changed without notice at any time after publication. We therefore disclaim any liability for any loss, liability, damage (whether direct or consequential) or expense of any nature whatsoever which may be suffered as a result of or which may be attributable, directly or indirectly, to the use of or reliance upon the information.